

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,349	11/21/2003	Feng Li		9881
Feng Li	7590 01/26/2007		EXAMINER	
28 Mitchell Road Parsippany, NJ 07054			JUNKER, JONATHAN T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3635	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DAȚE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		01/26/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/718,349	LI, FENG				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Jonathan T. Junker	3635				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
Period for Reply	·					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set of extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	DN. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 M	farch 2004					
·	action is non-final.					
	the second of th					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims		•				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	a alastian requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
·						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
a)						
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
		•				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) [X] Other: Supplied Figure 1.						

DETAILED ACTION

This is the first action on the merits; Claims 1-5 are pending and are examined below.

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract contains improper idiomatic English. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, requires the specification to be written in "full, clear, concise, and exact terms." The specification is replete with terms which are not clear, concise and exact. The specification should be revised carefully in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Examples of some unclear, inexact or verbose terms used in the specification are:

Paragraph 1, line 1, the term "reducing" is used instead of the tem "reduction".

Paragraph 1, line 2, the terms "earthquake, vibration, or collision" are used instead of the terms "earthquakes, vibration, or collisions".

A substitute specification in proper idiomatic English and in compliance with 37 CFR 1.52(a) and (b) is required. The substitute specification filed must be accompanied by a statement that it contains no new matter.

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Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: On the second line

of the claim the phase "support a" should be replaced with "supports an" Appropriate

correction is required.

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: On the fourth line of

the claim, the phrase; "instrument frame for tightly fits of said instrument" is not well

understood by the examiner, clarification is required.

Claims 4 and 5 are objected to because of the following informalities: The claims

have improper punctuation. Claims are to be one continuous sentence; the addition of

periods mid-claim renders the claims improper. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 5 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because

a multiple dependent claims 2 and 3. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim 5

not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 1-5 recite the limitation "said lower supporting member" found in claim 1, on the tenth line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claims 3 and 5 recite the limitation "horizontally damper assembly" found in claim 3, on the first line of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Further more, the term "horizontally" should be replaced with the term "horizontal".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lai, US Patent 5,558,191.

Regarding claim 1, Lai discloses a shock absorbing support system comprising: lower supporting members (A Supplied Figure 1, also disclosed that the apparatus will be attached to a primary structure which is not shown column 8 lines 4-5) that support the shock absorbing system (430 and 432 fig 18) that support a instrument (428 fig 18);

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upper framing members for damping vibrations transmitted to said instrument frame (B Supplied Figure); said upper members having first connection assembly means for being vertically supported to bottom frame of said instrument (fig 18) and second connection assembly means for being horizontally connected to the upper frame of said instrument in at least two directions (432 and 430 fig 18); lower supporting members comprising members that connect said shock absorbing system to a structure that has dynamic vibration source (column 8 lines 4-5); said instrument frame comprising rigid connection points to said instrument with or without frame members that surrounding said instrument (445 fig 18). Lai does not disclose that the lower supporting members are made of steel or aluminum, however, Lai discloses that the housing members can be made of metal or any other suitable material, therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form the supporting members out of steel or aluminum because they are common and well know building materials for use in such applications.

Regarding claim 2, Lai discloses the first connection assembly of claim 1, further including: Spring assembly with damper assembly (430 and 432 fig 18) vertically standing side by side connecting bottom of said instrument frame and said lower supporting members.

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Regarding claim 3, Lai discloses a second connection assembly of claim 1 wherein horizontally damper assembly includes means for being pivotally connected (444 and 445 fig 18) to said instrument frame and said upper framing members.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lai, US Patent 5,558,191 in view of Oliver US Patent 5,409,192.

Regarding claim 4, Lai discloses The spring assembly of claim 2 however does not disclose the spring having a bolt running through the middle of the spring assembly, however, Oliver discloses a coil spring with said coil spring (92 fig 3) being restrained with an inner steel rod (82 fig 3) inside said coil spring, one end of said steel rod is rigid connected to said lower supporting members (60 fig 3) and one end has thread for nut, said steel rod with said thread goes through a hole in a steel plate (fig 3), the size of said hole in said steel plate is large enough to let said steel rod free move horizontally (fig 3), but smaller than the size of said nut, said nut would lock said steel rod through said thread of said steel rod above said steel plate within certain distance, therefore, said steel rod can freely move vertically and horizontally within the dynamic move limits (fig 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compress a spring with a bolt and nut to apply a constant compressive force or preload to the spring so as to allow the spring to be in constant contact with the two surface it is to keep separated.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan T. Junker whose telephone number is (571)272-4020. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Friedman can be reached on (571) 272-6842. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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